

The amendment (No. 4687) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To deem operators and distributors who maintain equipment and software in compliance with the FCC regulations to be in compliance with those regulations)

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation Act" or the "CALM Act".

SEC. 2. RULEMAKING ON LOUD COMMERCIALS REQUIRED.

(a) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall prescribe pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) a regulation that is limited to incorporating by reference and making mandatory (subject to any waivers the Commission may grant) the "Recommended Practice: Techniques for Establishing and Maintaining Audio Loudness for Digital Television" (A/85), and any successor thereto, approved by the Advanced Television Systems Committee, only insofar as such recommended practice concerns the transmission of commercial advertisements by a television broadcast station, cable operator, or other multichannel video programming distributor.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Federal Communications Commission shall prescribe that the regulation adopted pursuant to subsection (a) shall become effective 1 year after the date of its adoption.

(2) WAIVER.—For any television broadcast station, cable operator, or other multichannel video programming distributor that demonstrates that obtaining the equipment to comply with the regulation adopted pursuant to subsection (a) would result in financial hardship, the Federal Communications Commission may grant a waiver of the effective date set forth in paragraph (1) for 1 year and may renew such waiver for 1 additional year.

(3) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section affects the Commission's authority under section 1.3 of its rules (47 C.F.R. 1.3) to waive any rule required by this Act, or the application of any such rule, for good cause shown to a television broadcast station, cable operator, or other multichannel video programming distributor, or to a class of such stations, operators, or distributors.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—Any broadcast television operator, cable operator, or other multichannel video programming distributor that installs, utilizes, and maintains in a commercially reasonable manner the equipment and associated software in compliance with the regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission in accordance with subsection (a) shall be deemed to be in compliance with such regulations.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) the term "television broadcast station" has the meaning given such term in section 325 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325); and

(2) the terms "cable operator" and "multichannel video programming distributor" have the meanings given such terms in section 602 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522).

The committee amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2847), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the following postal naming bills en bloc: Calendar Nos. 629 through 632.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bills.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read a third time and passed en bloc; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc with no intervening action or debate; and that any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ANTHONY J. CORTESE POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 4543) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4285 Payne Avenue in San Jose, California, as the "Anthony J. Cortese Post Office Building", was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOYCE ROGERS POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 5341) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Orndorf Drive in Brighton, Michigan, as the "Joyce Rogers Post Office Building", was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN DONAFEE POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 5390) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13301 Smith Road in Cleveland, Ohio, as the "David John Donafée Post Office Building", was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TOM BRADLEY POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 5450) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3894 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the "Tom Bradley Post Office Building", was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

OIL SPILL PREVENTION ACT OF 2009

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 77, S. 685.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 685) to require new vessels carrying oil fuel to have double hulls, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments; as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italics.)

S. 685

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Oil Spill Prevention Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. OIL FUEL TANK PROTECTION.

Section 3306 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(k)(1) Each vessel of the United States that is constructed under a contract entered into after the date of enactment of the Oil Spill Prevention Act of 2009, or that is delivered after August 1, 2010, with an aggregate capacity of 600 cubic meters or more of oil fuel, shall comply with the requirements of Regulation 12A under Annex I to the Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, entitled 'Oil Fuel Tank Protection'.

"(2) The Secretary may prescribe regulations to apply the requirements described in Regulation 12A to vessels described in paragraph (1) that are not otherwise subject to that convention.

"(3) In this subsection the term 'oil fuel' means any oil used as fuel in connection with the propulsion and auxiliary machinery of the vessel in which such oil is carried."

SEC. 3. MARITIME EMERGENCY PREVENTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4(b) of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1223(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking "operate or" and inserting "operate, including direction to change the vessel's heading and speed, or"; and

(2) by inserting "emergency or" after "other" in paragraph (3).

(b) REVISION OF VTS POLICY.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast guard is operating shall—

(1) provide guidance to all vessel traffic personnel that clearly defines the use of authority to direct or control vessel movement when such direction or control is justified in the interest of safety; and

(2) require vessel traffic personnel communications to identify the vessel, rather than the pilot, when vessels are operating in vessel traffic service pilotage areas.

(c) ADEQUACY OF VTS LOCATIONS AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall continue to conduct individual port and waterway safety assessments under the Ports and Waterways Safety Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.) to determine and prioritize the United States ports, waterways, and channels that are in need of new, expanded, or improved vessel traffic management risk mitigation measures, including vessel traffic service systems, by evaluating—

(A) the nature, volume, and frequency of vessel traffic;

(B) the risks of collisions, allisions, spills, and other maritime mishaps associated with that traffic;

(C) the projected impact of installation, expansion, or improvement of a vessel traffic service system or other risk mitigation measures; and